August 18, 2004

Ms. Carol Longoria System Administrator The University of Texas System 201 West Seventh Street Austin, Texas 78701

OR2004-7013

Dear Ms. Longoria:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 207378.

The University of Texas at Dallas ("UT-Dallas") received a request for five categories of information regarding a named former university professor. The University of Texas System (the "system") received a request from the same requestor for three additional categories of information regarding the named professor and for one category of information regarding the retirement of the president of UT-Dallas. On behalf of both UT-Dallas and the system (collectively, "the university"), you state that the university will release all available information for which the university does not have an arguable exception. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, 552.108, and 552.116 of the Government Code. In addition, we have received arguments from the Office of the Attorney General (the "OAG") contending that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code § 552.304 (any person may submit written comments stating why information at issue in request for attorney general decision should or should not be released). We have considered all claimed exceptions and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

We first note that some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides in part that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

[w]ithout limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body; except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information in Tab 9 of your correspondence dated June 23, 2004 includes a completed investigation and report. The completed investigation and report must be released under section 552.022(a)(1) unless it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly confidential under other law. Although you also seek to withhold the completed investigation and report under section 552.103, we note that this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. See Gov't Code § 552.007; Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (Gov't Code § 552.103 may be waived); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.103 subject to waiver). As such, section 552.103 is not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the university may not withhold any of the information in Tab 9 under section 552.103.

However, you also claim that the information in Tab 9 is subject to section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108 provides in pertinent part:

An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(2). Section 552.108(b)(2) excepts from disclosure information maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution if the information relates to law enforcement only in relation to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108(b)(2) must demonstrate that the information at issue pertains to a criminal case that has concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); see also

Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). You state that the submitted information in Tab 9 relates to an investigation by the university police department that has concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representation, we find that section 552.108(b)(2) is applicable in this instance.

However, we note that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The university must release basic information under section 552.108(c), even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. The university may withhold the rest of the information in Tab 9 under section 552.108(b)(2).

We now address your claims under section 552.103 for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

. . . .

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents sufficient to establish the applicability of section 552.103 to the information that it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate: (1) that litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date of its receipt of the request for information and (2) that the information at issue is related to that litigation. See Thomas v. Cornyn, 71 S.W.3d 473, 487 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found., 958 S.W.2d 479 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); Heard v. Houston Post Co., 684 S.W.2d 210 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); see also Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). Both elements of

the test must be met in order for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103.

You state, and provide documentation showing, that the university is a named defendant in two pending lawsuits, Cause Nos. 03-02446 and CC-04-03408-A. The submitted documents reflect that the university was involved in the pending lawsuits on the date the university received the present requests. Furthermore, the submitted information pertains to the pending lawsuits. We have also received briefs from the OAG affirming the university's claims under section 552.103. Based on these representations and our review, we agree that section 552.103 is applicable to the remaining submitted information.

We note, however, that once information has been obtained by all parties to litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision No. 349 at 2 (1982). Thus, responsive information to which all other parties in the pending lawsuits have previously had access is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, with the exception of basic information that must be released, you may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.108(b)(2). The remaining submitted information may be withheld under section 552.103 unless all other parties to the pending proceedings have had access to it. As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other claimed exceptions.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public

records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Debbie K. Lee

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

DKL/seg

Ref: ID# 207378

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Kent Fischer
Dallas Morning News
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(w/o enclosures)